PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

A NEW HUMMING BIRD FROM THE SIERRA NEVADA DE SANTA MARTA, COLOMBIA.

BY OUTRAM BANGS.

While Mr. W. W. Brown, Jr., was collecting birds in 1899 in the higher parts of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia, he secured at altitudes ranging from 7,500 to 11,000 feet, three specimens of a *Lafresnayea*, which at the time I called *Lafresnayea saul* (Delat. and Bource.).

Since then I have compared these skins with many specimens of L. saul and L. lafresnayei (Boiss.) and find that the Santa Marta mountain bird is quite different from either. It may be known as

Lafresnayea liriope sp. nov.

Type, from Paramo de Chiruqua, 11,000 feet altitude, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia, adult ♂, No. 6216, Bangs Coll., Museum of Comparative Zoology. Collected February 25, 1899, by W. W. Brown, Jr.

Characters.—With the rectrices (except of course the middle pair) white, below the dark tips, as in L. saul, but with the bill nearly straight as in L. latresnayei (which has the rectrices yellow below the dark tips) very different from the much curved bill of L. saul; central pair of rectrices and longer upper tail coverts, strong greenish coppery, in marked contrast to color of back. In all skins I have examined of L. saul the central rectrices and upper tail coverts are green, concolor with back. In most skins of L. lafresnayei the central rectrices are slightly bronzy, not so much so however as in the Santa Marta form, but this character and the straighter bill would seem to indicate, that in spite of having a white tail the new bird is really more nearly related to the yellow-tailed L. lafresnayei than to L. saul.

MEASUREMENTS.

No.	Sex.	Locality.	Wing.	Tail.	Exposed Culmen.
6216 6217 6218	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	Santa Marta Mts. 11,000 ft. '' '' '' 7,500 ft. '' '' 9,000 ft.	64. 63. 62.5	38. 37.5 38.	24. 24.5 24.5

